

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. IV — No. 9

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1947

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Delegations Seek Road Program From Council

The statutory meeting of the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 49 was held in Didsbury last Thursday, but with such a large turnout it could not be completed in the one day and the meeting was continued Tuesday, with all councillors present, including the newly-elected councillor, G. G. Aldred.

Councillor C. Fox was appointed reeve of the municipality and W. H. Metz, deputy-reeve for the first six months.

On the agricultural board, B. G. Tracy was appointed chairman, with Reeve C. Fox, Frank Law of Crossfield, R. C. Sheen of Castelnau, together with Hugh McPherson, John G. McPherson and Stanley Hodgson, field supervisor, as the other representatives.

Stanley McPherson was appointed assessor of the municipality and C. E. Reiter, auditor.

Rosebud Health Unit representatives are Councillors W. H. Metz, H. J. Goetjen, Geo. Haag and F. J. Nisbett.

Council approved the purchase of a small tractor to be used by the Agriculture Service Board in the control of weeds and road allowances and to operate a dusting machine.

The necessary by-law was passed to provide for the following grants: Salvation Army \$700; Red Cross, \$200 each to the branches at Olds, Didsbury, Castelnau and Crossfield; Lions Club, \$100 each to the Olds cemetery board and \$50 each to cemetery boards of Didsbury, Castelnau and Crossfield.

Third reading was given to the by-laws relating to the sale of the SW's of 6-31-4-3 to E. W. Lewis of Cremona.

Two readings were given to the by-laws relating to the NW's of 26-22-4-9 to Chas. A. Sturrock of Westward Ho.

The NW's of 30-30-44-5 was leased for the year 1947 to Frank Brink of Crossfield.

The necessary by-law was passed to amend the business tax by-law in order to bring the mill rates in line with the new rates.

Numerous delegations were present in connection with the requests for gravel roads on a one-end road, asphalt roads and roads to and northeast of Swan 3 in 32-1-5.

Council also gave approval of a \$280.40 grant for the Calgary Municipal Hospital, for organizational purposes.

Arrangements were made to acquire two acres of land for a road allowance along the SW of 9-32-4-5, south of Westward Ho.

Mountain View Set 1947 Mill Rate

Estimates for the year were prepared at the recent meeting of the council of the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 49 and showed that the municipality will require \$40,000.37 for operating expenses in 1947.

This sum included \$15,575 for general government; \$6,900 for protection to persons and property including fire protection; \$127,500 for public works; \$9,059 for Rosebud Health Unit; \$442,274 for public works; \$10,000 for education and school services; \$309 for recreation and community services; \$35,000 for discounts and cancellation of debts and other municipal expenditure, including machinery.

After the above estimates were prepared the council set the mill rate for 1947 taxes.

Municipal property in the Olds school division, 175 mills; Red Deer school division, 175 mills; Wheatland school division, 205 mills; Crossfield school division, 16 mills; special levy for Crossfield school district, 3 mills; Castelnau school district, 22 mills; Didsbury school district, 20 mills; Olds Municipal Hospital District, 4 mills; and Didsbury Municipal Hospital District, 4.5 mills.

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Neighbors Club Meet at Dipple's

The Neighbors Club of East Community met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Dipple on Wednesday evening last to charter the newlyweds. About fifty were present and games and cards were played. For a wedding present the happy couple were presented with a set of silverware in the Lady Hamilton design. After a delicious lunch and the singing of "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows," the party broke up in the early hours of the next day.

On Saturday night a surprise party at the home of Harry Wigle found enough members present to make up eight tables of "500." Prizes were won by Mrs. W. G. Landymore and Harry Wigle. The congratulations going to Marie Adams and Win Bailey. Harry's mother had only recently moved from Calgary on Friday, so the party was a great surprise to her.

Tuesday of this week the club visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wool when seven tables of "500" were played. Prizes on this occasion going to Mrs. R. Green and H. Wible and the congratulations to Johanna Butterman and Jim Aldred. Lunch was served on each occasion and everybody went home happy.

Wednesday night the club will have a party for the season as the "big" season is coming on, but everyone voted it a well worthwhile winter's entertainment, even though some of the parties had not turned out to be not very much of a surprise.

We hear that Mrs. Russell Bills was rushed to the hospital on Monday night. Russell Bills is making very slow recovery. All their neighbors and friends with them both a speedy recovery.

A plan for a new sub-division at Tableland on the SE's of 33-3-5 was tabled.

Approval was given for the application of B. W. Klinchow of Olds for the lease of a road allowance east of Swan 3 and northeast of Swan 3 in 32-1-5.

Council also gave approval of a \$280.40 grant for the Calgary Municipal Hospital, for organizational purposes.

Arrangements were made to acquire two acres of land for a road allowance along the SW of 9-32-4-5, south of Westward Ho.

Red Cross

Collected by W. G. Murdoch:

Walter Hart	\$ 1.00
Wm. Hale	2.50
Ernest Stafford	2.00
J. R. Baits	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. R. Dodd	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamilton	3.00
Wm. Tickell	2.00
Peter Miller	1.00
F. J. Clayton & Sons	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Haven	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Haven	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. Baxter	5.00
Lloyd Smith	15.00
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Murdoch	10.00
Total	\$75.00

Extra collected by Mrs. H. May:

Wm. Hale	\$ 5.00
J. G. Thompson	15.00
Mrs. C. Edlund	2.00
Miss J. Sweet	2.00
Mrs. C. Calhoun	1.00

Total \$25.00

Collected by Chas. Aldred:

Miss Mary Thomson	\$ 1.00
Mr. J. Thomson	1.00
Ed Fox	2.50
Mervin Fox	2.50
Chas. Fox	10.00
Miss Alice Stone	3.00
Sam Kelly	2.00
Geo. Murdoch	5.00
Harry Wigle	2.00
E. M. McNaughton	2.00
Gordon Purvis	2.50
Chas. Purvis	2.50
Bert Hart	1.00
S. Dunsmore	1.00
Levi Smith	1.00
Tom Cumming	2.00
R. Landymore	2.00
E. Ross	2.00
V. Ohman	1.00
G. Poynter	2.00
Anderson	1.00
Mrs. D. Dunsmore, Sr.	1.00
Schneider & Son	1.00
Chas. Aldred	2.00

Total \$68.00

C. C. Stanford is having his house brought up-to-date with the installation of a water system, hot and cold bathroom fixtures and a disposal system.

Farmers of the district are hoping that the springlike weather will continue and allow them to get to work. The land is still mostly too wet, but should be in fine shape in another few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Belshaw entertained a few of Reg's friends to a dinner of turkey and all the trimmings on Sunday prior to Reg leaving. A visit to the city and a preview at one of the theatres finished the day and started the next.

Mrs. G. L. Davy and family have moved to Calgary to join Corporal David who is now serving with the Canadian Guards. Corporal Belshaw is now in charge of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who moved here from Innisfail.

Turkeys are going to be a big source of income or otherwise this fall. We learn that Mississimes D. Casey, R. Buddeon and Alton High are going into turkey raising on a large scale, some 1,500 young poulets having been shipped during the past week and divided between the above named ladies.

A delegation from the local branch of the Home & School Association were in Calgary on Monday to lay their case for a new school before the trustees of the Calgary school division.

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Flavoring Extracts

The Cost Of Living

WARS ARE ALWAYS ACCOMPANIED by economic disturbances which result from the inevitable disorganization of production at such times. During the recent war, more was known of the economic hazards than had ever been known before, and some countries endeavored, by careful planning, to lessen these hazards. Canadians are all familiar with the price and wage controls which were put into effect during the war, and they are also familiar with the fact that Canadian wartime economic controls were regarded as the most effective of those devised for any country. In spite of these controls, however, the cost of living has increased since 1939. Recent figures issued by the International Labor Office showed that since 1937 prices in Canada have risen by 56 per cent. This figure applies to the general price level, the increase in the price of food was given as 42 per cent.

Sharp Increases Felt Elsewhere

While these increases are not insignificant and have been felt sharply by many consumers it has been generally realized that we have been more fortunate here than people in many other parts of the world. This fact is borne out by the International Labor Office report, which gave the percentage by which prices had risen in other countries. In the United States, the report shows, the price level has risen since 1937 by 48 per cent. and the advance in food prices there is given as 78 per cent. In Japan, food prices are now sixty-four times what they were in 1937, while in France they are nine times what they were before the war. In Italy food costs nineteen times as much as they did in the pre-war years, while in the Netherlands the increase is given as 101 per cent.

Canadians Have Been Fortunate

In the British Empire, we learn that in Australia prices have gone up by 47 per cent. while in South Africa they have increased 49 per cent. In Britain, general price levels advanced 32 per cent. food going up 51 per cent. These figures show that in spite of the rise in prices here, Canadians have been among the most fortunate people in the world in this respect. Price increases are due largely to the fact that sufficient goods are not being produced to meet the consumers' demands. It is expected that in this country these two factors will soon be balanced, and when they are, prices will tend to return to normal levels. If prices do not rise uniformly before that time, Canadians may consider that they have done well, indeed, to come through a most trying period, during which there was a constant danger of economic disaster, with a minimum of difficulty.

Home Enlivened By Singing Mouse

SOUTH LANCASTER, Mass.—Mrs. Rueb Edminster has a mouse—a singing mouse that sits on a kitchen radiator and trills merrily, that eats peanut butter from a knife and even poses for pictures.

She doesn't know just how to account for it but says the animal started its singing career last fall after she found it in a box of popcorn. The mouse has been around ever since and usually comes out at night to do its singing.

His favorite place is on the radiator.

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Take NHR. All-vegetable.
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Extensively used for headache, loss of sleep, nervous indigestion, irritation of the stomach, chronic fatigue, and exhaustion of the nervous system.

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PSYCHOLOGIST SAYS SPRING FEVER REAL

Spring fever—sure there is such a thing, says a Boston university psychologist.

Dr. Fred W. K. Bishop maintains it's all for the good, too.

With the advent of spring today, he insists, if you don't feel that urge to make whoopees "you're probably half dead; there's something radically wrong with you."

And, within the bounds of propriety and decency, he suggests you let yourself go.

That lazy-feeling that grips some folks at this time is purely biological, with the change to warm weather.

Spring fever—well, he says, that's the "craving urge" we all should feel at this time.

"Spring fever," he says, "is that urge to skip like a lamb; an urge to sing, laugh, play and love."

Dr. Bishop warns against trying to repress these "urges."

"To put life in a straitjacket," he says, "makes for not only individual mental disorder but also makes for social ills."

"It's got to burst out somewhere," he says, "and if it's suppressed it usually bursts out 'somewhere destructively.' Society would be wise to loosen the bonds of propriety and to create more opportunity where, with a certain amount of control and decency there would be more opportunity to manifest spring fever."



NEW QUEEN OF PARIS—Chosen "queen" of Paris, Francoise Foucault, 20, seen here, is a secretary in private life. Each district of the French capital elected its own queen, from among whom Francoise was selected during a ball of the Parisian press.

FUNNY And OTHERWISE

Policeman (to a gentleman stammering home at 3 a.m.): "Where you going at this time of the night?"

Drunk: "To a lecture."

"Of course," said the lecturer, turning to the chairman of the meeting, "we all know what the inside of a corpuscle looks like."

"I guess most of us do," said the chairman, "but you'd better explain for those that haven't been inside one."

An inmate of an asylum who was pushing a wheelbarrow upside down was stopped by a visitor who asked: "What's the idea?"

"I'm not crazy," was the retort. "Yesterday they filled it with bricks."

"What are you doing?" asked the convict of the reporter.

"I'm taking notes."

"Humph! That's what brought me here."

Teacher: "What makes you so late this morning?"

Pupil: "You see, sir, there are eight in our family."

Teacher: "Well?"

Pupil: "And the alarm was set for seven."

My young nephew, Roland, went to the shop a couple of days ago and said, "I want to buy a collar for my father."

"What style?"

"Well—"

"One like mine, sonny?"

"No, I want a clean one."

With great interest the six-year-old watched his mother pour paraffin over the jelly.

Then she went to answer the doorbell and explained her mother was too busy to come to the door. "She's weatherstripping the jelly," she said.

"Bill's going to see the company for damages."

"Why, what did they do to him?"

"They blew the dinner whistle when he was carrying a 'cavy' piece of iron, and 'e' dropped it on 'e' foot."

2718



SHANGHAI PRODIGY IN NEW YORK—Policeman directs George Viaches-Wel and his sisters Madeline and Sophie, on their New York visit. George, youthful pianist and composer from Shanghai, is on tour.

SELECTED RECIPES

EASY LUNCHEON SPAGHETTI

1 pound ground beef or sausage
1 cup thinly sliced onions
½ cup green pepper, cut in thin strips
1½ cups beef broth or 1½ cups water and 2 bouillon cubes

1 cup thick tomato sauce or tomato paste

1 teaspoon salt

Dash of oregano

1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce

¼ cup grated cheese

½ teaspoon vinegar

Separate meat into small pieces with fork and season lightly with salt and pepper. Place in hot skillet and heat until red color just disappears, tossing with fork. Remove meat, leaving drippings in skillet.

Add onions and green pepper to drippings, and cook gently 5 minutes. (Add more fat if necessary.) Then add meat, broth, tomato sauce, seasonings, cheese, and vinegar. Simmer 10 minutes. Add spaghetti and reheat.

Serve hot. Sprinkle each serving with additional cheese. Makes 6 to 8 servings.

To cook spaghetti, drop 9 ounces broken spaghetti into large amount of boiling salted water. Lift or stir with fork frequently to prevent sticking. Boil until just tender. Drain and season with salt and pepper.

CHOCOLATE CHIP KISSES

2 egg whites

½ teaspoon salt

½ teaspoon cream of tartar

½ cup sugar

1½ cups semi-sweet chocolate chips

½ teaspoon vanilla

Beat egg whites until foamy then add salt and cream of tartar and continue beating until eggs are stiff enough to hold up in peaks, but not dry. Add sugar, 2 tablespoons at a time, beating thoroughly after each addition. Fold in chocolate chips and vanilla. Drop from teaspoon on ungreased heavy paper lined ovenproof pan. Bake at 350° for 25 minutes, or until done. Remove from paper while slightly warm using a spatula. Makes about 20 chocolate kisses. May be varied by adding other ingredients and flavors.

"My husband is an efficiency expert in a large office."

"What does an efficiency expert do?"

"Well, if we women did it, they'd call it nagging."

SEA UNCOVERS RUINS OF ANCIENT CHURCH

At Eccles on England's East Coast the sea has returned its victims to the land.

Winds and waves have washed away the sand which covered an old church, destroyed by the sea nearly 350 years ago, bringing to light fragments of pottery and skeletons from the ancient burial ground.

HEAT OF SUN IS NOT LESSENING

OTTAWA.—Contrary to previous theories that the heat of the sun is gradually lessening, J. Dafty, member of the British Atomic Energy project since its inception in 1940, told an audience of 100 members of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada (Ottawa Centre) the sun tends to get hotter and when it does reach a certain peak, the heat will gradually lessen.

But this, the speaker said, will come about in the very distant future.

Mr. Dafty discussed the theory of evolution of stars following the theories of Professor H. Norris Russell, of Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.

MUST BE GOOD FOOD

Mushrooms contain 90 per cent. water, 4 per cent. protein, some iron, copper, calcium, phosphorus, potassium, riboflavin, nicotinic and pantothenic acids, vitamins B₁, C and K.

More hours of Radio Enjoyment
BURGESS "LONGER LIFE" RADIO BATTERIES
BURGESS BATTERY CO. CANADA



Follow the example of a smart girl on a small budget—do your decorating with Alabastine. Just mix with water and brush it on over your old walls and ceilings. It dries quickly with no unpleasant odour. Will not rub off. Comes in ivory, cream, buff, light buff, pink, light blue, grey, light green, white.

ALABASTINE
WATER PAINT
75¢
A FIVE-POUND PACKAGE

I have a WORD to say

With great interest the six-year-old watched her mother pour paraffin over the jelly.

Then she went to answer the doorbell and explained her mother was too busy to come to the door. "She's weatherstripping the jelly," she said.

"Bill's going to see the company for damages."

"Why, what did they do to him?"

"They blew the dinner whistle when he was carrying a 'cavy' piece of iron, and 'e' dropped it on 'e' foot."

FOR MORE REAL TEA ENJOYMENT—

Brisk
Tasting LIPTON'S TEA

Many Brides May Be Left In Britain Owing To June 30 Deadline For Transportation

OTTAWA.—The Order-in-Council providing transportation to the Dominion at Government expense for British brides and children of Canadian parents expires June 30 and will not be renewed, the Ottawa Journal was informed by a senior executive of the Immigration Branch of the Mines and Resources Department.

"The order automatically dies June 30 and there is no time to renew it," said the department.

At the same time, the Veterans' Affairs Department estimated currently there were 4,500 and 5,000 "family units" of Canadian servicemen still in Britain.

A family unit, it was explained, might be a childless bride or wife with one or several children; and on that basis it was difficult to estimate the total number of dependents of Canadians still abroad.

Of the 4,500 to 5,000, it was brides in Britain who were most dislocated, "some" did not wish to come to Canada, and the husbands of "a few" were not anxious to have them brought to the Dominion.

A few came—and they were not married—and some were married and assisted by an agent of the Veterans' Affairs Department assigned to Britain, were trying to work out family adjustments.

Many British brides and their children, it was reported, have delayed their journey to their new home in Canada because their husbands still lacked jobs good enough to support a family, or had been unable to find adequate housing accommodation.

It seemed almost certain, The Journal was informed, that many of the 4,500 to 5,000 brides and their children still in Britain would be unable to meet the June 30 deadline on the Government-paid passages to Canada.

So far, free transportation to Canada has been provided 31,545 brides and 15,918 children of "other" countries, 60 brides and 16 children.

CONTROL FIRES--SAVE THE BIRDS

Spring is here, at least we hope so. More snow means more sloughs and ponds and more birds nesting around them. Birds are pouring into their native land. Nesting starts in right after the snow arrives. Prairie Birds will be gone again before the last of the snow disappears. Meadowlarks, Killdeer, Mallards, Pintails, Canada Geese—all ground nesting birds will be incubating eggs before the first of May.

If you burn brushable or hayland burning to give a thought to the birds and get it done before April 15—the sooner the better. If at all possible, do not delay burning beyond April 15.

Control the burning. See that it does not destroy good nesting cover or wood lots; or run wild into marsh lands. Birds require food and cover as well as water.

Take care of your nest—keep it clean and preserve the nest as long as possible. Let an egg a day until the clutch is complete. Not until then do they start to set the eggs. At least three weeks' preparation has gone into the honing of the bird's instinct.

That is why burning should be done before April 15, or not at all. Interruption of the reproductive cycle in its early stages is not nearly so serious a matter as when the eggs have been laid and hatching begins. Birds eat thousands of insect pests. They head off destructive outbreaks. The farmer has no better friends.

So give the birds a break—and your burning—where necessary—before nestings start.

For a good servant—a terrible master.

Years for more birds—fewer insects—better farm crops—happier communities. — B. W. Cartwright, Chief Naturalist, Ducks Unlimited.

Urge All Nations Have Voice In Peace Drafting

MOSCOW.—Secretary of State Marshall urged in the foreign ministers' council that all countries which declared war on Germany should be included in the final peace settlement.

The Marshall recommendation was made as the ministers took up discussion of procedure for the German peace conference.

Foreign Minister Molotov urged that Poland and Iran be included among the members of the consultative and information conference which would assist in drafting a preliminary treaty. The question of participation of these two countries was referred to the Foreign Ministers.

Molotov proposed that the foreign ministers conference, with China, call a peace conference of all states which had been at war with Germany and that all have full and equal rights.

Marshall also urged that, after the peace conference, foreign ministers draft a final treaty for Germany, considering as top priority all recommendations passed by a two-thirds vote of the conference. He asked that note be taken of all other recommendations made by a majority.

The American secretary said he did not believe any German government should be saddled with the onus of signing a treaty and that the constitution to be adopted by the Germans should contain a clause which would commit the Germans to live up to the terms of the treaty.

This, he said, would let the whole matter be passed on by the German people.

Foreign Minister Bidault of France supported the American view, but Foreign Secretary Bevin of Britain said he doubted the legality of such a clause.

Molotov said he would have to consider the Marshall proposal.

Bevin also urged the participation of all powers which had been at war with Germany.

HELGOLAND IS TO BE DESTROYED

LONDON.—Helgoland, former island bastion of the German navy, will be blown up by the Royal Navy and R.A.F. this month. Bomber squadrons will make a series of night raids on Helgoland after a final order to leave, after which 7,000 tons of high explosives April 18 to destroy the island's 150-foot deep tunnels, U-boat and gun emplacements.

At that time, newsprint sold for \$40 a ton whereas the April 1 price from Montreal and Toronto, regarded as the barometer for Canada, will be \$60.

Newspaper Shortage

VANCOUVER.—Due to the newsprint shortage the Vancouver Daily Sun announced that it will not publish display advertisements on Mondays and Tuesdays.

New Prices Board Chairman



KENNETH W. TAYLOR

Recently appointed Senior Deputy Chairman, Mr. Taylor will assume the duties of Chairman of the War-time Prices and Trade Board upon the resignation of Donald Gordon, April 18, 1943. He succeeds Mr. Gordon, who was born in Takao, Kiang, China, on December 12, 1899, the son of Canadian missionary parents. He received his early education there and came to Canada at the age of 16. After serving in the War he served overseas with the Canadian Field Artillery from 1917-1919. He spent some time in England after the war when he returned to Canada and entered McMaster University, receiving his B.A. degree in 1921. In 1922, he qualified for his M.A. at the University of Chicago.

Begun his career in 1925, Mr. Taylor was appointed a university lecturer of Political Economy at McMaster University in 1929, and was named Assistant Professor and from 1928 to 1935 served as Associate Professor. In 1935 he was made Dean of Arts and Professor of Political Economy at McMaster. He held these positions until the summer of 1946 when he was appointed Economic Advisor to the Department of Finance, from where he is now on loan to the War-time Prices and Trade Board.

Shortly after the outbreak of the Second Great War, Mr. Taylor obtained leave of absence from McMaster University to become Secretary of the newly-created Prices

Board. He was one of the Board's first members joining it the first week of its inception in 1939. He was appointed Co-ordinator of the Foods Administration in February, 1943, and was elevated to the present post of Senior Deputy Chairman in October. Mr. Taylor was married in 1930, has three children and at present resides in Ottawa with his family.

GERMANY TO HAVE PENICILLIN PLANT

BERLIN.—Construction of the first and most up-to-date penicillin plant in continental Europe is scheduled to begin at once at an undisclosed site in the United States occupational zone of Germany under United Nations military government supervision.

The plant, which is to be built and equipped entirely with materials and machinery taken from German industry will, when complete, have a monthly production capacity of 200,000,000 Oxford units.

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PRAIRIE PROVINCES SHOW BETTERMENT IN BUSINESS FAILURES

There were 275 commercial failures in Canada in 1946 showing a slight increase over the preceding year when 272 were recorded, according to figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Estimated defaulted liabilities aggregated \$3,966,000, against \$3,995,000.

During the same period, the failures in the Maritime Provinces, the same as in the preceding year, in Quebec, the failures increased from 225 to 236 in 1946; while in Ontario the number dropped from 27 to 20. In the Prairie Provinces the betterment was apparent, the numbers dropping from seven in 1945 to five in 1946; while in British Columbia failures increased from 8 in 1945 to 12 in 1946.

Failures in trade were the failures in the Maritime Provinces, the same as in the preceding year. In Quebec, the failures increased from 98 to 78. The manufacturing concern increased from 54 to 57; while in agriculture, logging and mining, the failures rose from five in 1945 to nine in 1946.

Failures in trade were greater than in any other group of the classification, the increases from 1945 having been from 98 to 78. The manufacturing concern increased from 54 to 57; while in agriculture, logging and mining, the failures rose from five in 1945 to nine in 1946.

Failures in construction fell from 39 in 1945 to 32 in 1946, and in transportation 14 occurred in 1946, with 12 in the preceding year. Seven failures were shown in finance, one more than in 1945. The decline in services of different classes was from 70 to 64.

Penicillin To Be Sold Only By Doctor's Prescription

OTTAWA.—Penicillin and streptomycin may no longer be sold to the general public except by individual prescription from a physician, dental or veterinary surgeon. Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of Health and Welfare, said.

The only exception is the new regulations which have been issued under the Food and Drugs Act, is for the sale of penicillin and its salts for oral use, when they contain not less than 3,000 international units per dose. The ban in sales except by prescription applies to salts of penicillin and compounds of streptomycin as well as to the basic product.

Health Department officers explained that penicillin is not intended to be carried in itself, but it can be used in a way which may be injurious to the user if it is not administered under a doctor's control. Taken the wrong way, "or at the wrong time, it may not only fail to do what the patient wants, but it may actually so that the drug, even when properly handled, will fail to be effective."

Streptomycin is still in the experimental stage.

Restrictions on the free sale of penicillin and streptomycin have already been put into effect in the United Kingdom and the United States. Mr. Martin said.

Robotowing Is New Recreation

There is a new recreation on the horizon—robotowing.

As the name implies, the game has much in common with ordinary bowling. It is played on an alley 94 feet long and 52 inches wide, and the object is to knock down, as many as possible of the 10 pins.

The alleys are carpeted with felt and the metal-core pins are incased in rubber, making the game practically noiseless. The sides of the alley are covered with those of a billiard table and there are two stationary "hazard pins" about half-way down the alley. The otterer the player can bank the ball off these, the higher his score.

The 18-pound, hollow aluminum ball is not propelled by hand, but is ejected from a specially built machine which starts it whirling at speeds up to 4,500 revolutions per minute before releasing.



The bullet-riddled body of Marcel Duchesneau was found near Schreiber and a murder charge has been sworn out against Charles Martin, left, according to crown attorney.

AUTOMOBILE DRIVING TEACHER SAYS WOMEN MAKE BEST DRIVERS

GRADUATED OVER 2,000 PUPILS

PUTTSFIELD, Mass.—By far the most successful automobile driving teacher in this city and nearby Barnstable County is Mrs. Lulu Lovely, an energetic, white-haired grandmother in her sixties. She has coached more than two thousand fledgling drivers since she took up her unusual occupation in 1925 to support herself and three young sons after her husband's death.

"In the early days," says Mrs. Lovely, "I worked from 7 in the morning until 10 at night, giving each client an hour and taking only for myself. Now that my boys are grown I take it easier, and sometimes employ an assistant. I love the work, though, and wouldn't give it up for the world."

Mrs. Lovely usually refers to her pupils, past and present, as "my people," and maintains a motherly solicitude while preparing them at the wheel. After they get a driver's license, she follows the newspapers to see where none gets in trouble with his car.

"Women make the best drivers if they're properly taught," Mrs. Lovely says. "They won't take the chances with their cars that we men do."

One unusual habit of movie drivers, Mrs. Lovely finds, is watching the front of the car instead of looking at the wheel. "I have to teach them to get their eyes up so they can see at least 200 feet ahead," she says. Observance of the Golden Rule, she says, is the best means of avoiding trouble on the highway.

Interested as she is in cars as well as teaching, Mrs. Lovely's hobby is that of the violin. She has studied at the instrument school. She can make, and frequently has made, minor repairs with hobby pins, and when she drives to the repair shop she usually knows what needs to be done, much to the mechanic's surprise.

Russians Enjoying State Circus

MOSCOW.—The state circus is the big attraction in Moscow these days and Russians are admiringly drawing into a big ring all get the same kick from the trapeze artists, clowns and animal and Cossack acts as any circuses anywhere.

There aren't any peanuts and popcorn to throw into the stands, but the apes and apes isn't unruly and boisterous as when the Big Top comes to town at home but Russians—young and old—really enjoy their circus.

It is only a one-ringer but in that and the other acts the costumes are fine and blue uniforms put on as thrilling a display of stunt riding as will be seen anywhere. The Cossacks follow up with spirited dances and army songs.

The nerve-racking high-wire traps were done without a safety net by a young Russian woman, making the Cossacks a close second. Both acts would be hit in any country.

NEW DEVICE FOR SUGAR BEET GROWERS

A mechanical device for topping, digging, and loading sugar beets in one operation has now been perfected. With its general adoption, beet growing will become a mechanized operation so that great fields can be harvested in a short time by labor. This will provide plenty of beets and plenty of sugar—and so the solution of the sugar shortage is in sight.

QUEEN MARY HAS FINGERPRINTS TAKEN

Queen Mary had her fingerprints taken on a criminal fingerprint form and put on file at Scotland Yard recently as a memento of her visit. After her tour of the famous Metropolitan Police headquarters, Queen Mary was entertained at tea by the commissioner, Sir Harold Scott.

Find Second Bullet-Riddled Body At Schreiber Mine, Murder Charge Sworn Out



Body of mine owner Joseph Grant, Toronto, was found also by provincial police with a bullet through the temple. The dead man, found within a few feet of one another and missing since December, had \$1,000, police say. Martin was originally booked on a forgery charge. Bulldozers were used by police to get to Antelope Mine, owned by Grant, where the bodies were found. Insp. Kelly was on case.

Adventure Under Sea Dangerous

Young Scientist Risked Life In Research Work

Icy waters of the Antarctic almost claimed a young British scientist this life in a daring experiment designed to assist research work to discover whether the lean meat of whales can be more widely utilized for human consumption.

The scientist was 32-year-old Dr. R. A. M. Case of the Royal Naval Scientific Service, leader of a scientific team aboard the whaling factory ship Balaena. He entered the water clad in "frozman" diving suit as a penguin waded surface after its final dive.

Swimming under the belly of the whale he shot a special temperature recording thermometer deep into the whale's body.

Near the end of Case's dive, sea water entered the breathing apparatus. He was unconscious when rescued.

The scientists on board Balaena have been investigating methods of preserving whale meat in the fresh, eatable condition when frozen. Some method of cooling the carcass as soon as possible after death is being sought.

In the experiment, portions of the whale were removed as soon after death as possible to admit cold sea water. However, it was necessary to insert a special temperature recording unit deep into the body before this, to register the temperature immediately after death, and any subsequent change.

Spring Face Lifting For Farm Machinery

Following one of the severest winters on record, farm implements will soon be hauled out of their winter hibernation for another busy year of work. The far-seeing farmer will use these pre-getting-on-the-land days for giving his valuable machinery a new lease on life with a thorough spring job.

Before any painting is done, the surface of the machinery should be gone over with a wire brush. If the paint is in poor condition and has bubbled, it is best to remove it entirely with a paint and varnish remover. Metal surfaces must be freed of all dirt, then washed with benzine to get rid of oil and grease. The application of benzine followed by brushing, is also helpful in cleaning away paint on wooden surfaces may be scraped off, sanded or wire-brushed.

Choosing the right kind of paint for farm implements may prove a problem. However, there are many brands now on the market which are especially prepared for this purpose. For exterior use over wood and metal a special Truck, Wagon and Implement enamel should be applied. One coat of this may be sufficient. One or two coats are recommended for best results. While both these paints are supplied ready to brush on, they may be thinned by the addition of turpentine if required.

OTHER FARM BOYS WHO DESERVE HELP

The Farmer's Advocate says many of the farm boys who remained on the farm during the years of the war, when they felt an urge to join their brothers and mothers on the front lines, are likely to stay in agriculture in seeking an education or in starting on a farm of their own. No one can accuse the farm youth of getting rich out of the war.

Flock legs are used to manufacture the false eyelashes fashionable with women.

Timely Hints When Spring Cleaning

DON'T HOARD

The best effects of spring house-cleaning are lost if your home's well-scrubbed facade conceals still bulging closets, jumbled desks, untidy bureau drawers. When you clean, treat the contents of these like laundry, giving them a ruthless overhaul.

Each closet should be stripped bare. Before each of its contents is permitted re-entry, make sure it's all in good repairable condition.

Each drawer should be stripped bare. Before each of its contents is permitted re-entry, make sure it's all in good repairable condition. That means repairing torn garments with pins, tears or spots, mending shoes, and shapeless hats. If they cannot be repaired or remedied to restore usefulness, retire them from active waste-pasting in your closet. They may be surprised by the numbers of householders you find harboring.

If a drawer has drawers look like magpie's nest, apply the same stern treatment to their contents. Stitch up runnled stockings, strapless garters, garterless panties. Unsatisfactory lingerie is best given a one-way ticket out of your room.

Thieves that rob your desk of ordered and efficient operation are jumbled-up letters, old circulars, stand-end paper eraser can and jam jars. Cut them up to clip and sent correspondence together, a small pencil sharpener and a heavy paper file case for important letters will help you to keep order once it's restored.

Deflated Tires Do Not Prevent Skid

Some motorists have deflated tires a few pounds during slippery weather, believing the softer tire is safer under such conditions.

Especially is this a false notion.

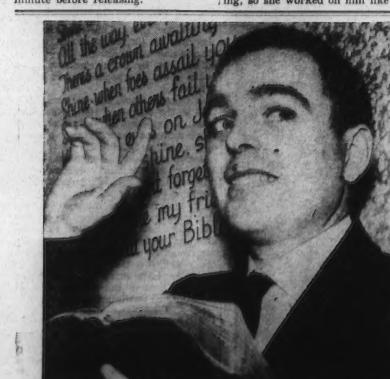
Skid tests on a frozen lake surface conducted by the National Safety Council in the United States have shown the deflated tires are no safer on ice.

Motorists are advised by these safety authorities to keep tires inflated to the exact requirements at all times—and slow down.

The Rockefeller Foundation was chartered in 1913 for the permanent purpose of promoting the welfare of mankind throughout the world.

Ice trays should be washed with soap and hot water at least once a week.

HE WENT A LITTLE TOO HIGH



CHURCH IS DYING, SAYS EXPELLED PASTOR — Rev. Armand O. Banisaysay of Kitchener, expelled from the Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada because of his extreme views on prophecy, continues to preach in a rented hall in Waterloo. In his first sermon in the rented hall, he declared the Church is dying.

WOMAN PROSPECTOR CONTENDS WOLVES ARE HARMLESS

KIRKLAND LAKE, Ont.—The owner of a ranching business, living about 10 miles from his home, the Englehart area south of here. A newspaper story which quoted Ralph Loucks, manager of a resort 17 miles south of Peterborough, Ont., as saying that wolves had chased him most often during the winter hunting season.

"If the wolves really wanted him (Loucks), he would have to do some tall running to escape," he said in a letter to the editor of Kirkland Lake Northern Daily News. "I am surprised by the numbers of hunters you have here."

Joe Lamann (Lafman) is a resident of the northern Ontario community of Gogama who harnesses wolves to dog sleigh but I have prospected in Muskoka and Haliburton where wolves were as thick as rats in the bush. "We had to carry our chuck five miles through the bush. The wolves used to follow us at night, but when we stopped to rest the wolves stopped also."

If a wolf confronts you, stare him in the face, Miss Reid advised.

"Then start toward him and see which way he will go. I think men like Loucks are a little timid where wolves are concerned. I have seen several wolves around my neck and the only thing that annoyed me was their howling. After I got used to it, I could sleep O.K."

Translation By Japanese Editors

A supreme headquarters officer urged the Japanese press to caution voters not to sell their votes "for a mess of pottage."

Japanese editors struggled with the language and finally rendered it into their own tongue this way: "Don't sell your rice for a cup of diluted cooked rice."

NATURE HAS WIPE OUT HITLER'S IMAGE

A 75-foot-high rock formation that closely resembled the face of Adolf Hitler has vanished in the same way it was formed seven years ago—by a landslide on the north slope of the Palisades. The Palisades is a 400-foot high formation of rock rising from the Hudson River along the New Jersey shore.

The Great Diamond Find In Africa By A Canadian Geologist

DIAMONDS in jam-jars; diamonds in tobacco-tins; diamonds spread about the blotting-pad, causally, and as it seemed, uncounted. "What are these worth?" I asked, taking up a screw-topped sweet-bottle, half-filled with un-cut stones that looked like acid drops. "About \$50,000," was the reply. I was in a handsomely furnished office, one of a score of substantial stone houses, workshops, and other buildings scattered over ground laid out like a park, with gravel drives, hedges, shrubs, and flower-beds, where six years ago was nothing but typical African wilderness.

Till March, 1940, no one suspected that here at Mwadui, 17 miles north of Shinyanga, in the south-western corner of Tanganyika, was one of the richest diamond fields in the world.

A Government surveyor, who had camped there for a week some time previously, reported that the area was mineralogically worthless with a single small gold vein. He was shown down, beneath the black cotton-bed on which he stood, was a vast bed of "kimberlite", the blue clay formation in which diamonds are found.

It was John Williamson, a Canadian geologist, then 40 years old, now 40, who found this Colombo, which produces diamonds worth thousands of pounds each day, though so far he is only scratching its surface.

His story is the most romantic that has ever been told. After some time in the service of Cecil Rhodes, he had been the first journalist to visit his mine and to hear the story from his own lips.

Born in Montreal, he took a high degree in science at McGill University, 1926, and Dr. Frank Oliver, one of his professors there, came out to the South African goldfields as a consultant geologist. Williamson, at the age of 20, went with him.

For a time he worked for the big mining company, then moved to Rhodesia, but in 1934, the year in which he wrote a thesis that earned him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at McGill—he moved on to Tanganyika to look for diamonds. A company was already prospecting there, so after working for them for a time Williamson set out, as man had done before him, to search for the country's hidden wealth on his own account.

Tanganyika is a territory of 365,000 square miles, in which most of the earliest prospectors had explored the hills as being the likeliest ground. Williamson chose the plains as his field of operations.

For six years he dug and sifted in vast fields of tall, bushy bushes, often down with malaria, sometimes reduced to living on native food. His money ran out. Most of the other Europeans he met put him down as a drunkard and a gambler.

But though he could have gone back to a well-paid post with the big mining interests of South Africa, his instinct and scientific training told him that there were diamonds in Tanganyika, and he held on until he found them.

One evening in March, 1940, as he was turning over the earth near a big baobab tree that stands on what is now his mining concession, the sharp eyes of his native boy detected a small, dark speck on the ground.

That was the start of the Williamson Mine.

The property is of 2,500 acres, and a good day's yield amounts at present to about 100 carats of all sizes, though some small, though there is always a number each of three, or four carats in weight while still uncut. Four hundred carats a day is the average output, which may be expected to increase considerably when new machinery now on order is installed.

About 20 per cent. of production consists of industrial diamonds, some quite black in color—the hardest material known in Nature. The rest are sent to the jeweler by the Crown Agents' value, and then used for sale to the Hatton Garden diamond firms.

The man who has discovered and developed all this wealth is the modest and very modest millionaire I have ever met.

To Dr. Williamson his swift rise to great wealth has brought little more than the satisfaction of professional success. He is a bachelor with no hobbies, the only one of which he has hardly left since he found it.

He has built himself a well-furnished, spacious house on the property, and sees to it that the two dozen white men and 3,500 natives who work his mine share under conditions as comfortable as could be found anywhere in Africa.

The lines where the native workers and their families are housed form a model African village, clean as a barrack-square. There is a school, and a large store where goods are sold at cost price, instead of cost plus 100 per cent., as at Indian stores in the neighboring towns.

Dr. Williamson's special pride is the hospital, 60 beds, 30 for each sex, which he is building at a cost of £50,000.

Here, in fact is perhaps the most successful example of individual enterprise in the world—literally a one-man show—where the welfare of the workers is maintained at a level lavish even by Socialist standards.



REVOLVER SHOT PIERCES BOY'S ARM—A bullet fired from a gun found in a Sudbury dump pierced the arm of seven-year-old Roger Brunelle, seen in hospital with his mother, Sonny O'Connor, inset, shows where gun was found. It had six bullets in the magazine and, according to Teddy Dube, 15: "I just touched it and it discharged."

Canada's Honey Crop Smallest Since 1929

—BEES INCREASE

Canada's honey crop last year was the smallest since 1929, according to figures made available by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Estimate for the year has been placed at 23,975,000 pounds, or about 27 per cent. lower than in 1945. Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are the only provinces to record increases. The small crop in eastern Canada was the result of very dry weather during July and August, while the decrease in Saskatchewan was due to heavy frost. July winds produced the flow of nectar from the alfalfa.

Prices reflect the sharp drop in production, the average for the domain during 1946 being two cents higher at 18 cents. Prices ranged from 16 cents per pound in Alberta to 25 cents per pound in New Brunswick. The total value of the crop is currently estimated at \$4,315,000, a decline of 21 per cent. from the value of the preceding crop.

The value of the 1946 honey crop in the West is \$1,000,000, an increase for the preceding year being in brackets: Alberta, \$391,000 (\$1,000,000); Manitoba, \$866,000 (\$729,000); Saskatchewan, \$712,000 (\$1,233,000); British Columbia, \$362,000 (\$320,000).

Despite the decrease in total output of honey, the number of beekeepers and the number of colonies continued the growth noted in recent years. In 1946 there were 45,400 beekeepers, up 4,000 compared with 1945, and an average of 26,900 during the years 1935-39.

The number of colonies in 1946 was 548,100, compared with 522,500 in 1945, and the 1935-39 five-year average of 382,500.

Breaks Glass In Wrong Automobile

WELLAND—There is a crime. Fighting dimly in the dark, his car door, he walked into the police station and modestly asked the desk sergeant for the loan of a screwdriver and hammer. With the aid of these implements, he struggled to get the car door open for the purpose of getting out. He obtained a piece of wire from the sergeant but this did not help either and finally he had to break the glass. Imagine his chagrin when he climbed inside and shuddered to think of the damage he had done.

The owner was sought and the responsible had to pay the damages, creating a good deal of amusement front by bystanders.

JUST HIS MISTAKE

Alexander Graham Bell tried to persuade Mark Twain to invest \$500 in his telephone invention. Instead, the author loaned the money to a friend who went bankrupt later.



"GOOD NEIGHBOR" POLICY FOR FIRE VICTIM—Neighbors, friends and sympathetic strangers have come to the rescue of 69-year-old Fanny Rogers of Langataf, Ont., whose frame house and all her belongings went up in smoke and flames in spite of efforts of a bucket brigade to save them. Miss Rogers has been offered a home and has been given money and clothing. All that she had left after the fire was her pet cat "Mickey", shown here with her, 14 chickens and the clothing she wore.

WILL BE CAREFUL

Leonard Smith, taxi driver, in Fort Wayne, Ind., is going to buy a second lock at his taxicab to see if they look like "the biting type." A fan received to pay for his side. When Smith forced him from the cab, the customer bit the cabby's finger.

NEW KIND OF CLUE

Carol Reichel of Seattle is searching other citizens in hope of finding the牙 fairy who left a set of false teeth on his front porch. Reichel told police he didn't know who the intruder was but he left his teeth as a clue.



ALPINE AVALANCHE BURIES FRENCH AIRCRAFT IN WHICH 25 PASSENGERS DIED—All 25 occupants, including passengers, were buried in this crash of Air France's Dakota plane. Its wreckage was recently located buried under an avalanche in the French Alps. Four Americans were listed among the dead aboard the aircraft, which was bound from Nice to Paris. Barbara Stanwyck and her husband, Robert Taylor, by good fortune, cancelled reservations on the plane at Nice.

The Simple And Happy Ways Of Eskimos Living In Our Far North

A PICTURE of the simple life and happy manners of the Eskimo is drawn in a recent article in *The Times* of London, by a special correspondent who has evidently lived on intimate terms with these wards of the Canadian people, down in the fastnesses of the Eastern Arctic. It is not until the middle of November, he says, that there are snowdrifts deep enough to cover the large family snow-house, the best-known characteristic of the Eskimo culture.

This igloo frequently houses two related families, and additional rooms for other families may be attached and joined by cutting through one wall.

The back half of the snow-house is occupied by a family who have never been separated by a bear and cub, skins. At night this is the bed where the whole family, or perhaps two families, sleep; in the daytime the host and his guests sit along its edge, while the host's squaw sits on a skin near the nearest wall. In front of her is the seal-oil lamp which gives a cheerful glow throughout the day and far into the night, only fading for lack of oil towards morning. Skin garments are not for export, but are used in a cold morning, and Eskimos never always strip naked before crawling under the warm bedding skins.

In mid-winter there are only five or six hours of daylight. On a fine morning the heat of the sun comes up early to melt the snow, to wash the others dress. He is not troubled by the need to shave, as pure-blooded Eskimos grow practically no facial hair. After a substantial breakfast of seal meat, a bear's heart and tea, his wife and children help him load his sledge. With a "Huh! Huh!" to his dogs he is off in the dusk to the floe-edge, where he will hunt seals, or to his trap-line, or to the nearest polar bear tracks.

On cloudy days when the snow is blowing so thick that hunting is impossible, there are many little repairs to be done on the sledges or the hunting gear or the snow-house. Then there are games: making string figures (cat's cradles), aiming miniature bows at the head of a rotating piece of ivory. In some districts where there is a large camp there may be a drum dance in the evening. In the "spring" air is different. The day is long, work is plentiful, the day is plentiful, and winter forgotten. The children sleep and play as they wish without reference to time. The men sleep late and sit around all day.

A typical Eskimo is active, and his physical characteristics are remarkable. Most Eskimos have patience, are born mechanics, and are naturally joyful, happy, and honest. On the other hand, they are improvident, eager to carry gossip and tell tales of their neighborhood and friends, and at times sulky. Their relations with the white population—traders, police, wireless operators, missionaries, or travellers—are almost invariably cordial, although they have an underlying suspicion that the white being treated. Improvements in the white residents' homes, with their spotless floors and curtains, in contrast to their own poor tents and snow-houses, have widened the gulf between the white and the Eskimo in recent years.

The last census gave the Eskimo population of northern Canada as 7,392, and late returns added a few hundreds to this figure. This whole population of under 8,000 is scattered in 100 or more small family groups across the 2,000 miles that divide Labrador from Alaska. Eskimos seldom travel beyond the northern tip of Baffin Island; from there to their southermost group on Great Whale Point east of Hudson Bay is about 1,300 miles.

Like the North American Indians, the Eskimos are a branch of the

great Mongolian race that originated in Asia, but authorities are not agreed whether they crossed Bering Strait as a distinct people and brought to America their unique seal-hunting culture already well developed, or immigrated as inland dwellers who afterwards moved down to the sea.

At present some 350 Caribou Eskimos live upon the interior Barren Lands west of Hudson Bay in complete independence of the sea. They suffer in many ways from the coastal groups that speak the same language and use snow-houses and kayaks. Are these merely a group that have moved inland in comparatively recent times, or are they a remnant of the people who came from the modern Eskimo culture and the refined and distinct prehistoric Eskimo cultures have been derived?—*Ottawa Citizen*.

For Lovelier Linens



7083

by Alice Brooks

Planning a linen shower? Plain articles take on added richness when embroidered with these varied motifs in bright or pastel colors.

Want to add a stitchery you'll enjoy doing? Pattern 7083 has a transfer of 14 motifs 9½x2¾ to 5½x3¼ inches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, McCall's Magazine, 15 McDermott Avenue E., Wimpole, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

NAMED FOR A GOD

Freya, the Norse goddess of the Scandinavian gods, presided over sunshine, rain and all the fruits of the earth. Friday, sixth day of the week, was named for her.

THE SPORT WORLD • • •

Lethbridge is staging a drive for \$50,000 to erect a curling rink with artificial ice. And then let those chinooks blow and blow, Lethbridge won't care.

Mac Coulie, younger brother of the famed brother act of the New York Rangers in the National Hockey League, was named to succeed Paul Thompson as coach of the Vancouver Canucks in the Pacific Coast Hockey League.

Plans were made for a drive to funds to build a new six-sheet curling rink at the annual meeting of the Melfort, Sask., Curling club. The financial statement showed a credit balance of \$700 on operating expenses for 1946.

Bellingham, Wash., Firecrests captured the Pacific Coast Professional Basketball league championship when they defeated Vancouver Hornets 49-39. Bellingham, with eight wins and three losses in the playoffs with Vancouver, Portland and Seattle, cannot be overtaken.

Edmonton Flyers of the Western Division Hockey league announced the contract of Riley Mullin, coach for the last two seasons, "would not be renewed." The threatened shakeup in the organization was rumored when Flyers went into a slump near the end of the season. "We're going after players, too," an official said, adding, "we've got a winner."

Kirkland Lake—The Speck family took a beat-up at the local rink recently, during the Kirkland Lake-Ronin Intermediate hockey play-off. Tim Speck, a member of the Ronin, was hit in the face by the puck and took a short count. That wasn't enough for the visitors. A few moments later the puck was shot into the crowd and singled out Tim's wife.

John Brownlie and Geoff Brown, members of Australia's Davis cup team, sailed for Britain recently on the start of a six-month expedition which this tennis-mad Commonwealth hopes will end with the Davis cup among its trophies. Tim Siedewald, another Australian player, also is in the party. Among the 12 Davis cup teams was a reserve supply of foot to augment their 11 in England while waiting for the Wimbledon tournament in July.

Canadian hockey was introduced to Russia this winter and there is a good chance that it is going to catch on as a leading winter sport along with skiing and basketball. Canadian and United States residents of Moscow who followed hockey in North America say that the Soviet teams have a mighty long way to go before they get anywhere near Canadian standards, but there was an official league this winter with teams of four sports clubs participating.

2718

MAGIC'S
ORANGE MARMALADE BISCUITS

2 cups sifted flour 1 egg
1/2 tsp. salt 1/2 cup milk
4 tbsps. shortening 1/2 cup orange marmalade
4 tbsps. Magic Baking Powder

Sift dry ingredients together. Cut shortening until mixed. Beat egg slightly in a small bowl. Add to flour mixture to make 2/3 cup and add to first mixture. Roll out about 1/4-inch thick, cut with round cookie cutter, and bake in oven with a little marmalade; bake in hot oven (425°F.) about 15 minutes. Makes 18.

Health League of Canada

PRESENTS TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

The nutritional values contained in whole grain cereals and whole wheat bread are vital. This is emphasized by Miss Margaret E. Smith, Director of the Health League of Canada's Nutrition Division.

These whole wheat products, she says, contain liberal quantities of energy-producing starches, most of the vitamins, protein, fiber, and necessary minerals, and a fair amount of protein to supplement that obtained from animal products.

Mrs. Smith points out that most of these minerals and vitamins are present in the bran layer of the grain kernel. She says that in the milling of ordinary white flour and processed and white cereals, the bran and the germ are removed.

She advises use of liberal quantities of rolled oats, whole grain, cracked wheat, whole grain shredded wheat, graham and whole wheat bread, Avo rye and barley bread, and brown rice.

TERRIER DID NOT LACK FOR FRIENDS

Five hundred persons telephoned police and the city dog catcher in Kingston, Ont., and as a result a black and white terrier has a reprise from a death sentence.

The terrier had been dead in the gas chamber of the city pound because no one had claimed him. The dog's picture was published in the newspaper. The telephone call followed, 300 to the dog catcher, and 200 to the pound. All those calling agreed to pay the \$2 pound fee to save the dog. Later the dog's owner claimed him, paid the pound fee and took him home.

The custom of serving cranberry sauce originated in New England.



PROVES SIMPLICITY OF BASIC ENGLISH

Basic English may be simpler but there's a British of it. The British Government has paid C. K. Ogden of Cambridge University £23,000 (\$92,000) for his Basic English copyrights and intends to develop this simplified language as an auxiliary and administrative language.

The Government White Paper on Basic English gives this example, the first clause of the Atlantic Charter:

"In ordinary English—First, their countries will do nothing to make themselves stronger by taking more land or increasing their power in any way."

It required eight lines of ordinary English to explain that some colonial governments will issue handbooks in basic English. Written in Basic English, 10 lines were needed.

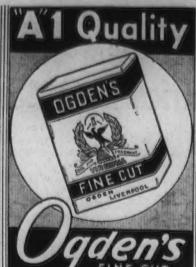
Winston Churchill, as wartime Prime Minister presented proposals for basic English to the Commons in March, 1944, and he has seen the present Government carry forward the project.

RULING ON SPECIAL DELIVERY LETTERS

Special delivery letters may now be sent from Canada to the United Kingdom.

A letter must bear 10 cent extra postage, in addition to the surface or air mail rates applicable. All special delivery letters mailed in the United Kingdom will be delivered in Canada.

Pasteurized milk is the only safe milk.



ANSWERS WANTED

The St. Catharines Standard asks why do Canadians eat 872 million pounds of steak in a year? Mr. Gardner wants to know the answer. How far would the ration coupons reach if stretched end to end, for all that beef?

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for
BUMPS and BRUISES
JUST PAT IT ONE

WORLD-HAPPENINGS

BRIEFLY TOLD

The United States agriculture department forecast a 1947 wheat crop of 12 billion bushels.

Agriculture Minister D. L. Campbell of Manitoba announced that potatoes grown in the province would be graded in the near future.

Cash and bonds totalling \$24,000 were found sewn in the clothing of an 80-year-old man admitted to a Nova Scotia institution.

France and Italy signed a new labor agreement which will admit 200,000 Italian industrial and agricultural workers to France during 1947.

A session of prefabricated aluminum bungalow at Wood Green, North London, took 50 minutes, claimed as record.

More than 12,000 British families are living in huts camps formerly occupied by servicemen, Health Minister Bevan told the house of commons.

The first shipment of seed oysters from Japan since the war arrived in Vancouver. The oysters were dispatched to the British Columbia oyster beds in Comox.

Admiral Viscount Mountbatten has become viceroy of India in a final bid to keep within the British Commonwealth the vast sub-continent his great-grandmother, Queen Victoria, brought under British rule.



GENUINE ASPIRIN IS
MARKED THIS WAY

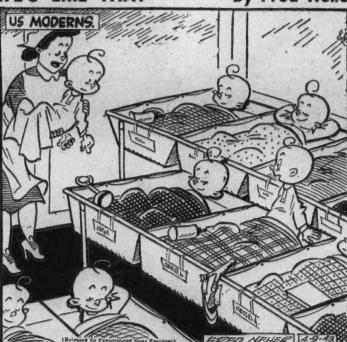
X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

HORIZONTAL	1. Wampus	5. Metal con-	40. It is (contr.)	46. City in the
2. Armchair	6. Part of boat	41. Infatuation	41. Infatuation	47. Interjection
3. Axe eagle	12. A sea eagle	42. Before	42. Interjection	expressing
13. Starfish	13. Starfish	43. An affirmative	43. An affirmative	exclamation
14. Medieval type	17. To make lace	44. Skills	44. Skills	
15. Color	18. Color	45. It	45. It	
16. Color	17. Color	46. It	46. It	
18. Color which forms leastest member of a family	19. Color	47. It	47. It	
19. Official pronouncements	20. Part of armed forces	48. It	48. It	
21. To amint	21. Part of armed forces	49. It	49. It	
22. Skill	22. Skill	50. It	50. It	
23. Location for	23. Location for	51. It	51. It	
24. Bone for calcium	24. Bone for calcium	52. It	52. It	
25. Leafy plant	25. Leafy plant	53. It	53. It	
26. Two red points per lb. iron	26. Two red points per lb. iron	54. It	54. It	
27. A small portion	27. A small portion	55. It	55. It	
28. Correlative of nothing	28. Correlative of nothing	56. It	56. It	
29. Trifoliate	29. Trifoliate	57. It	57. It	
30. Trifoliate	30. Trifoliate	58. It	58. It	
31. Skins of animals	31. Skins of animals	59. It	59. It	
32. A leek of hair	32. A leek of hair	60. It	60. It	
33. Armor'd men	33. Armor'd men	61. It	61. It	
34. Ox of the Gobekli	34. Ox of the Gobekli	62. It	62. It	
35. Musical sounds	35. Musical sounds	63. It	63. It	
36. To regulate	36. To regulate	64. It	64. It	
37. Teas	37. Teas	65. It	65. It	
38. Greek letter	38. Greek letter	66. It	66. It	
39. American Indian	39. American Indian	67. It	67. It	
40. At this place	40. At this place	68. It	68. It	
41. Winter sport	41. Winter sport	69. It	69. It	
42. Native metal (pl.)	42. Native metal (pl.)	70. It	70. It	
43. Vertical	43. Vertical	71. It	71. It	
44. E. boundary of N. E. boundary of	44. E. boundary of N. E. boundary of	72. It	72. It	
45. Period of time	45. Period of time	73. It	73. It	
46. Precious metals	46. Precious metals	74. It	74. It	
47. Earth goddess	47. Earth goddess	75. It	75. It	
48. Cut in thin strips	48. Cut in thin strips	76. It	76. It	
49. Evergreen	49. Evergreen	77. It	77. It	
50. Large wave of length (pl.)	50. Large wave of length (pl.)	78. It	78. It	
51. Liquid mass	51. Liquid mass	79. It	79. It	
52. Insect	52. Insect	80. It	80. It	
53. Points	53. Points	81. It	81. It	
54. A singer	54. A singer	82. It	82. It	
55. A single idea (pl.)	55. A single idea (pl.)	83. It	83. It	
56. Native metal (pl.)	56. Native metal (pl.)	84. It	84. It	
57. A single idea	57. A single idea	85. It	85. It	
58. Native metal (pl.)	58. Native metal (pl.)	86. It	86. It	
59. Native metal (pl.)	59. Native metal (pl.)	87. It	87. It	
60. Native metal (pl.)	60. Native metal (pl.)	88. It	88. It	

LITTLE REGGIE



By Fred Neher



"No more singles...you'll have to double up."



PEGGY



PEGGY



By Margarita



—By Chuck Thurston

THE TILLERS



TILLERS



—By Les Cartell

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—
THE IRASCIBLE DARLING

By NICHOLAS P. KUSHTA

GENERALLY Paul Brown was pictured as an irascible man with the countenance of a temper. The graying hair, matted grey at the temples, brows cutting deeply into his forehead gave him a forbidding appearance. It was known at times his anger would move him to such rage that he virtually quivered. Now the man was a picture of placidity, and sat back in a comfortable chair and let his age creep over his body in a nice relaxed position.

A smile lit up Paul Brown's face, and he chuckled silently in the dark of his study room.

On the veranda, sitting on the swing, his daughter Hilda turned toward her fiance and said, "He is an irascible darling," and Paul Brown knew they were talking about him.

He wasn't really a caveman, but sometimes, unadvisedly, did one some good. Paul Brown had been so intent on gathering up the loose ends of his father's business that he had gone on and made a fortune out of a near bankrupt estate. That was a picture of placidity, too, but he had done it by applying himself diligently and never forgetting once that he had to make a comfortable life for his family. But then Martha, his wife, had died, and he had withdrawn into himself. Only then had his son's plans for an elopement had roused him from his forgetful world and made him realize what an ogre he had been, especially about Hilda and her young mother.

One week to the day he had been sitting here dreaming away when Hilda was making her plans with that young Jack Farnam.

"Who on earth would give me a job paying enough to give us a living like you've been accustomed to?" Jack had asked indignantly, while Hilda had uttered her impatience at the delay in their plans.

"I could live just as comfortably on nothing if I could be with you, and that is all I really care for," Hilda had replied, biting her lips to keep back the tears.

"No," Jack had answered firmly. "No, I don't want to discuss this anymore, Hilda. Until I have a decent job."

They had been words and Hilda had stormily left and gone up to her room. Jack Farnam had turned and walked down the steps, his hands in his pockets and his shoulders slouched down.

Paul Brown had been wakened from his dreams by these youthful outbursts. A nice young man, too. He



PARKER HOUSE Rolls

Better Bake Plenty

Add 1 envelope Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast and 1 tsp. sugar to 1 cup warm water. Stir until dissolved. Add 1 min. Soaked 1 c. milk; add 5 lbs. sugar; add 2 tsp. salt, cool to lukewarm. Add yeast mixture. Add 5 c. sifted flour, beat until perfectly smooth. Add 4 lbs. mashed shortening and 3 c. more sifted flour, or enough to make easily beatable. Turn out on well-floured board. Place in greased bowl. Cover; let rise in warm place until doubled in bulk, about 1½ hours. Turn dough down on lower tier; again let rise in warm place until nearly doubled in bulk, about 40 min. When light, roll out ¾" thick. Cut over with a sharp knife, shortening. Cut with 2" biscuit cutter, crease through center heavily with dull edge of knife, fold over in pocketbook style. Place on a well-greased shallow pan 1" apart. Cover; let rise until light, about 1 hour. Bake in 400°F. oven about 15 minutes.



GIRLS! WOMEN! TRY THIS IF YOU'RE NERVOUS, CRANKY, TIRED-OUT

On 'CERTAIN DAYS' of The Month

Do female functional monthly disturbances make you feel nervous, fidgety, cranky, so tired and "dragged out"—at such times? Then try Lydia E. Pinkham's

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. This fine medicine is very effective for this purpose!

For over 70 years thousands of girls have found Lydia's Vegetable Compound to be of great benefit. Just see if you, too, don't profit excellent results! Worth trying.

**Where's A Will,
There's A Way!**

WINNIPEG.—Unwary visitors used to rub their eyes in amazement but never realized that 250 chickens on the farm of Sam Battaglia in suburban Winnipeg are wearing spectacles.

It isn't because of their eyesight either.

The owner found he was losing about one chicken a day because the minute a blood spot appeared on one the others would peck it to death. But with red glasses, made by a poultry firm, everyone looks red, and the chickens with Leonardo and after pecking at floors and walls of their houses, rocks and other materials they grew discouraged and gave up the practice.

One copy of every book printed in England must be presented to certain libraries free of charge.

**Company Sets Record
In Sales Volume**

With a substantial increase in sales off-setting to some extent increased cost of materials and labour, Gypsum, Lime and Alabaster, Canada, Limited, reported record sales for November 30, 1946, net earnings before taxes of \$1,356,970.47 or \$3.08 per share. Tax requirements amounted to \$775,000, or \$1.76 per share, resulting in a net addition to surplus of \$581,970.47 or \$1.32 per share.

Net earnings before taxes amounted to \$276,602.48 and refinancing was completed at an appreciable saving in interest charges.

The Directors report that with a continuation of the present activity in the building trades, results for 1947 will compare favourably with 1946.

A dividend of 80 cents per share for 1947 has been declared, payable 20 cents quarterly, the first payment being made on March 1, 1947.

Alberta possesses some 85 per cent of the coal resources in Canada and 25 per cent of those of all North and South America.

**The Quality Tea
"SALADA"
ORANGE PEKOE**

**Not Biggest Navy
But Best-Manned**

Britain longer can hope to have the largest navy in the world, but can still be the best-manned, and certain to have the best-manned, John Dugdale, financial secretary to the Admiralty, told the House of Commons.

Dugdale presented an estimate for an expenditure of \$198,700,000 (\$78,000,000) for 1947-48.

He disclosed that the British and Dominion navies had accounted for 4,600 miles during 1946, but had suffered no casualties.

**Using Pilotless
Planes For Tests**

LONDON.—Britain's ministry of civil aviation wanted all airlines to fly over a four-month period recently completed house. Where a farmer is breaking new soil he will first plow and cultivate and then plant a cereal, usually a cultivated crop for the final clean-up.

The gardener on new land can do the same, spade or harrow the new soil, plow under weeds, cultivate a few times.

If sod refuses to rot, and tough roots usually take months to decompose, the farmer should be given two or three more rows between to permit further and continuous cultivation. Sometimes, though, the garden is large such width is not possible, so turn tomatoes, corn, etc., are planted.

Cultivation is continued right through fall, by which time all turneds-over land should be thoroughly rotted and deeply rooted perennial weeds killed.

Paths and Roadways

There are dozens of good materials for giving paths and roadways. Much will depend on what is available locally. Where there is not going to be too much traffic, stones between flower beds will be satisfactory. Across the lawn, or where many feet will pass, something more enduring like flag stone, brick, cinder or timber will be better. For the sake of the man with the lawnmower it is desirable to have stones or other material as flush as possible with the ground. Bricks, cinders, etc., should be fine and preferably pressed firmly together so that they won't scatter on nearby grass.

For roadways, crushed gravel, concrete, rolled asphalt, bricks, cinders, flat stones embedded in concrete, are suitable. Where a loose material is used, most gardeners keep it used down by applications of commercial weed killers, waste oil or rock salt. These help to bind gravel, to keep down dust and discourage frost.

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AFRICAN SPECIMEN FOR NOVA SCOTIA MUSEUM



Once they roamed the continent in large numbers, but with the advance of civilization they have become almost extinct except in remote districts. Heavy and slow of movement, these ox-like antelopes sometimes weigh as much as 1,500 pounds.

Let's Chat Awhile

By TALL OAK

You all know how something you see, or hear, can set your mind working, bringing before you things of bygone days. Well, that's what happened to me. The cause of it was a barrier set up across a road to prevent any vehicles going through. I remembered the last time I saw a similar barrier—but that one had a big red-lettered sign attached which read "DETOUR".

It had been a busy day, and in the deepening dusk we were returning home, satisfied with the day's activities.

The passengers were a little tired and so were sitting quietly with only the occasional comment. All that could be heard was the steady purr of the engine and the hum of swiftly moving wheels.

Presently my attention was attracted by a sign across the road which read: "DETOUR—YOU CAN'T GET BY!" It was a pitiful sight, and so many people fail to read the direction signs of life.

Most of us remember that there was one time when an overwhelming obsession for power. He longed to become a world ruler. His dream was of himself as Emperor Supreme. At last he could wait no longer. He gave his last orders, arms orders to march against the country he thought was in his way. Forgotten were his promises, these were just words to him. No longer was he a gentleman. Honor was cast aside. His lust for power and world domination turned him into a cruel bully who tried to crush a small innocent. But his plan failed. For twenty-five years he lived in exile, a broken man, half insane. Then he died. He earned a good death, but to himself and to himself he brought disgrace and remorse because he failed to read the sign: "DETOUR—YOU CAN'T GET BY!"

More recently another Hitler by name, tried to do something the same, and he too, though he could ignore the sign: "DETOUR—YOU CAN'T GET BY!" His fate is unknown to us.

All throughout life God has placed His "Detour" signs. They have been placed across forgotten roads, and so many times God has placed a "Detour" sign across the road that leads to Adultery. All who fail to read the sign and obey reap trouble. Sometimes God does care about us, for life is always psychological retribution.

Across the road called "neglect of Soul" God has placed a "Detour" sign. Across the road that will worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve."

The Ten Commandments are God's "Detour" signs placed for our protection, and we ignore them at our own risk.

Many people try to find peace

New Traffic Control for Alaska Highway

New control plans are being worked out for the Alaska highway according to information received by the Alberta Motor Association.

Apparently tourist travel restrictions will not be removed this year.

These will be administered by the R.C.M.P., which has been charged with the responsibility of enforcing regulations which formerly were handled by the Alaska highway traffic control board.

Various details are being worked out by the responsible federal officials. One of the changes made by the police at Blueberry, B.C., which is 50 miles up the highway from Fort St. John, or 101 miles from Dawson Creek, the southern end of the highway, is the removal of the

detour signs.

While the police still will make inspections as to the roadworthiness of cars before permits are issued, the traffic police issued by the police at Blueberry, B.C., which is 50 miles up the highway from Fort St. John, or 101 miles from Dawson Creek, the southern end of the highway, is the removal of the

detour signs.

Presently there is a large distribution of the "strip" maps to branches of the A.M.A., Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge and to all official appointments.

Businessmen, trade, chambers of commerce and various travel agencies are adequately supplied.

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Recently it was announced that scouts for U.S. agents already have arrived at Edmonton and other Alberta points and are assembling information on the season's prospects, covering accommodations and gas station services.

**WILL SOON ISSUE
100,000 ROAD MAPS**

More than 100,000 "strip" or sectional road maps will be issued shortly by the Alberta Motor Association. Now that Alberta has had a bumper year, with the biggest road building program in its history in sight, the demand for these maps will be of record proportions.

The A.M.A. has followed the policy of providing sectional maps that are of great value to motorists. They are checked with the public works departments in order that the latest engineering information is given as to road mileage, type of road surface and markings.

These maps also contain listings of the official appointments of the A.M.A., the names of cities for which the maps are issued. These show hotels, auto camps, garages and service stations, and all other essential information required by motorists.

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Birthday Quotations

April 25th—

If you cannot have the best, make the best of what you have. —Proverb.

April 26th—

Can be true in its purpose, and strong in its strife, And all life not be purer and stronger.

April 27th—

Deem it not an idle thing A pleasant word to speak. The face wears, the thoughts you bring.

A heart may heal or break. —Whittier.

April 28th—

Learn the luxury of doing good. —Goldsmith.

April 29th—

The great duty in life is not to give pain; and the most acute reascher cannot find an excuse for one who would wound the LIFE; and NO MAN cometh to the FATHER but by me. —St. John 14:6.

Can you see the desirous signs of life? Go forth you go blundering on to learn the hard way?

Happy is the man who early in life has learned that faith in the sacred Jesus Christ the Son of God, is more important than all else in this world. —Frederick Bremer.

April 30th—

Right actions for the future are the best apologies for wrong ones in the past.

—T. Edwards.

May 1st—

Unblemished let me live or die unknown.

—On grant as honest fame, or grant me none! —Popes.

May 2nd—

God hath not need of either man's work, or His own gifts; who best.

Bear His mild yoke, they serve best.

Him best.

April 14th—

Thou will thy life be here, Not marked by noise, but by success alone,

Not known by toil, but by use.

—Bonar.

April 15th—

A Christian is the highest style of man.

—Young.

April 16th—

My children, Love is sunshine, hate is shadow.

Life is checkered and sunshine, Rule by love. —Longfellow.

April 17th—

Every man has in himself a portion of undivided character. Happy is he who acts the Columbus to his own soul.

—Sir J. Stephen.

April 18th—

Powers should be our human actions.

—Shakespeare.

Ask Exemption of Extra \$1000

The annual meeting of the Mountain View Co-op. Marketing Association was held in Calder's Hall Thursday, April 16.

The directors' report showed that in line with reduced hog numbers in the country the volume handled was considerably less than in 1949 and as a result the surplus was also reduced. Despite this reduction the members voted to pay the usual dividend on the hogs handled in 1949.

The retiring members of the board were all re-elected with the addition of Mr. F. Dominy of Penhold.

Mr. Hopkins of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture was present and spoke of the work the federation was doing and of the wider field covered by the Canadian Federation in helping to shape the policies the dominion government formulated.

The speaker gave the meeting a great deal of information on the different angles of the bank policy and also the income tax as it affected the farmer.

A number of resolutions were discussed, dealing with the above matters. One suggested that the farm income tax of \$1,000 imposed on hogs or dairying the farmer received be exempted from tax.

A second resolution pointed out that the feed grain policy recently announced by the board did not meet the desired increase in production and urged that the dominion government bonus freight on exports of bacon from the western provinces be increased to place it on an equal footing with the East. A third suggestion that exemptions be raised to \$1,200 for single and \$2,400 for married persons for income tax.

Another asked that a farmer be allowed to charge 2 per cent depreciation against their capital investment in land and that no specific exemptions in the form of accelerated depreciation be allowed under such exemptions be extended to agriculture. The board nominated Mr. E. Esperen as chairman in 1947 with W. Niblett as vice-chairman, Mr. G. Stewart as secretary and three others with Mr. Roth to be the executive.

The wartime Prices and Trade Board announces that W.P.T.B. licenses will in future be required only by those persons or businesses who are dealing in any goods or services subject to price control. Formerly licenses were required for practically all types and kinds of business. However, because of the general nature of controls and services have been suspended from price control by the board, officials said that it would no longer be necessary to obtain a license if a person or business firm were dealing exclusively in commodities or services which are not subject to price control.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA HONORS GOV.-GENERAL
In a brief ceremony at Government House, Ottawa, Ont., His Excellency F. Nemec, Czechoslovak envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Canada, laid a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Canadian War Cemetery, Vimy Ridge, France, with the Order of the White Lion, First Class "For Victory" and the Military Cross (1939), on behalf of his government. They are shown during the ceremony.